

Spring 4-2-2014

Is Science the Enemy? Turf Wars in the School of Arts OR Sciences

William L. Weaver PhD

La Salle University, weaver@lasalle.edu

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Recommended Citation

Weaver, William L. PhD, "Is Science the Enemy? Turf Wars in the School of Arts OR Sciences" (2014). *Explorer Café*. 19.
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1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question. This question should be based on an observation or a problem that you want to solve.

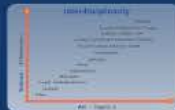


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School of Arts and Sciences

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2. The second step in the process of the scientific method is to do background research. This involves looking up information about the topic you are studying.	2. The second step in the process of the scientific method is to do background research. This involves looking up information about the topic you are studying.
3. The third step in the process of the scientific method is to construct a hypothesis. This is a statement that you think is true, but you need to test it to see if it is.	3. The third step in the process of the scientific method is to construct a hypothesis. This is a statement that you think is true, but you need to test it to see if it is.
4. The fourth step in the process of the scientific method is to test the hypothesis by doing an experiment. This involves setting up a controlled experiment where you can change one variable and see what happens.	4. The fourth step in the process of the scientific method is to test the hypothesis by doing an experiment. This involves setting up a controlled experiment where you can change one variable and see what happens.
5. The fifth step in the process of the scientific method is to analyze the data and draw a conclusion. This involves looking at the results of your experiment and seeing if they support your hypothesis.	5. The fifth step in the process of the scientific method is to analyze the data and draw a conclusion. This involves looking at the results of your experiment and seeing if they support your hypothesis.
6. The sixth step in the process of the scientific method is to communicate your results. This involves writing a report or giving a presentation about what you found.	6. The sixth step in the process of the scientific method is to communicate your results. This involves writing a report or giving a presentation about what you found.



Is Science the Enemy?

Turf Wars in the School of Arts OR Sciences

William L. Weaver, Ph.D.

Associate Professor

Integrated Science, Business, and Technology

La Salle University



Steven A. Pinker

Johnstone Family Professor
Department of Psychology
Harvard University



Leon Wieseltier

Philosopher, Literary Editor
The New Republic

SCIENCE

AUGUST 6, 2013

Science Is Not Your Enemy

An impassioned plea to neglected novelists, embattled professors, and tenure-less historians

BY STEVEN PINKER

Share Tweet

PHOTO BY
UIQ via Getty Images

00:00

26:20

The great thinkers of the Age of Reason and the Enlightenment were scientists. Not only did many of them contribute to mathematics, physics, and physiology, but all of them were avid theorists in the sciences of human nature. They were cognitive neuroscientists, who tried to explain thought and emotion in terms of physical mechanisms of the nervous system. They were evolutionary psychologists, who speculated on life in a state of nature and on animal instincts that are “infused into our bosoms.” And they were social psychologists, who wrote of the moral sentiments that draw us together, the selfish passions that inflame us, and the foibles of shortsightedness that frustrate our best-laid plans.

BOOK BRAWL

SEPTEMBER 3, 2013

Crimes Against Humanities

Now science wants to invade the liberal arts. Don't let it happen.

BY LEON WIESELTIER

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▶ 00:00

17:58

The question of the place of science in knowledge, and in society, and in life, is not a scientific question. Science confers no special authority, it confers no authority at all, for the attempt to answer a nonscientific question. It is not for science to say whether science belongs in morality and politics and art. Those are philosophical matters, and science is not philosophy, even if philosophy has since its beginnings been receptive to science. Nor does science confer any license to extend its categories

PHOTO BY
Getty Images

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TRENDING

The question of the place of science in knowledge, and in society, and in life, is not a scientific question. Science confers no special authority, it confers no authority at all, for the attempt to answer a nonscientific question. It is not for science to say whether science belongs in morality and politics and art. Those are philosophical matters, and science is not philosophy, even if philosophy has since its beginnings been receptive to science. Nor does science confer any license to extend its categories and its methods beyond its own realms, whose contours are of course a matter of debate. The credibility of physicists and biologists and economists on the subject of the meaning of life—what used to be called the ultimate verities, secularly or religiously constructed—cannot be owed to their work in physics and biology and economics, however distinguished it is.



DISPUTATIONS

SEPTEMBER 26, 2013

Science vs. the Humanities, Round III

BY STEVEN PINKER AND LEON WIESELTIER

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▶ 00:00



18:19



STEVEN PINKER:

In his commentary on [my essay](#) "Science is Not your Enemy," Leon Wieseltier [writes](#), "It is not for science to say whether science belongs in morality and politics and art." I reply: It is not for Leon Wieseltier to say where science belongs. Good ideas can come from any source, and they must be evaluated on their cogency, not on the occupational clique of the people who originated them.

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Image via shutterstockSign up now to get
your dose of politics,

TRENDING

Leon Wieseltier

Steven Pinker is correct: in the struggle to establish accurate and respectful relations between the sciences and the humanities, I am for a two-state solution. In this arena of tension, as in the other one, I believe that a one-state solution would involve the erasure of one of the realms, its distortion by, and subordination to, an authority that has no legitimate claim over it.

The Turf ^{Wikipedia}

The Sciences: A Systematic enterprise that builds and organizes knowledge in the form of testable explanations and predictions about the universe.

Social Sciences

- Anthropology
- Archeology
- Area Studies
- Cultural and Ethnic Studies
- Economics
- Gender and Sexuality Studies
- Geography
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Sociology

Professions and Applied Sciences

- Agriculture
- Architecture and Design
- Business
- Computer Sciences
- Divinity
- Education
- Engineering
- Environmental Studies and Forestry
- Family and Consumer Science
- Healthcare Science
- Human Physical Performance and Recreation
- Journalism, Media Studies, and Communication
- Law
- Library and Museum Studies
- Military Sciences
- Public Administration
- Social Work
- Transportation

Natural Sciences

- Space Sciences
- Earth Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Chemistry
- Physics

Formal Sciences

- Logic
- Mathematics
- Statistics
- Systems Science

The Humanities: Academic disciplines that study human culture, using methods that are primarily critical, or speculative, and have significant historical element.

History

- History by Continent
- Ancient History
- Cultural History
- Diplomatic History
- Economic History
- Ethnohistory
- History of Education
- History of Science and Education
- Intellectual History
- Modern History
- Political History
- World History

Linguistics

- Languages
- Applied Linguistics
- Computational Linguistics
- Natural Language Processing
- Discourse Analysis
- Etymology
- Historical Linguistics
- Interlinguistics
- Morphology
- Philology
- Phonetics
- Phonology
- Pragmatics
- Semiotics
- Sociolinguistics
- Syntax
- Composition Studies
- Rhetoric

Literature

- World Literatures
- Literary Theory
- Creative Writing

Performing Arts

- Arts Administration
- Music
- Dance
- Theatre
- Film
- Oral Literature

Philosophy

- Meta-Philosophy
- Metaphysics
- Epistemology
- Ethics
- Aesthetics
- Social Philosophy
- Political Philosophy
- Philosophical Traditions
- History of Philosophy
- Logic
- Applied Philosophy

Religion

- Abrahamic Religions
- Indian Religions
- East Asian Religions
- Other Religions
- Comparative Religion
- Mythology and Folklore
- Irreligion

Visual Arts

- Art History
- Calligraphy
- Connoisseurship
- Drawing
- Fine Arts
- Painting
- Filmmaking
- Photography
- Mixed Media
- Printmaking
- Studio Art
- Sculpture
- Art Conservation



School of Arts and Sciences

- ★ Public Administration
- ★ Chemistry
- ★ Computer Science
- ★ Criminal Justice
- ★ Communication
- ★ Digital Arts and Multimedia Design
- ★ Information Technology
- ★ Integrated Science, Business, and Technology
- ★ Art and Art History
- ★ Mathematics
- ★ Philosophy
- ★ Economics
- ★ American Studies
- ★ Social Work
- ★ Psychology
- ★ Geology
- ★ International Studies
- ★ History
- ★ Religion
- ★ Biochemistry
- ★ English
- ★ Education
- ★ Sociology
- ★ Environmental Science
- ★ Political Science
- ★ Environmental Studies
- ★ Foreign Languages and Literature

School of Business

- ★ Business Systems and Analytics
- ★ Accounting
- ★ Finance
- ★ International Business
- ★ Management and Leadership
- ★ Business Administration
- ★ Marketing

School of Nursing and Health Sciences

- ★ Nutrition
- ★ Nursing
- ★ Public Health
- ★ Speech - Language - Hearing Science
- ★ Health Studies

School of Arts and Sciences



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The Turf War

Noun: Person, Place, Thing, Animal, or Idea

Science: Place, Thing, Animal, or Idea

Humanities: Person or Idea

Verb: Action, Occurrence, or State of Being

Science: Predicting and Testing

Humanities: Speculating and Critiquing

?

Predict: Say or Estimate that a specified thing will happen in the future or will be a consequence of something

Speculate: Form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence

Test: Take measures to check the quality, performance, or reliability of something

Critique: Evaluate (a theory or practice) in a detailed and analytical way

Let That Be Your Last Battlefield



3rd Season, 15th Episode
Star Trek, The Original Series
January 10, 1969

Science Fiction

Science or Humanities?



School of Arts and Sciences

School of Arts and Sciences

Systems Theory

Science - The Study of Parts

Art - The Study of Membership

Science - How do parts connect?

Art - Which parts should we connect?

Scientist - Ability to see similarities in parts
that appear Different

Artist - Ability to see differences in parts
that appear Similar

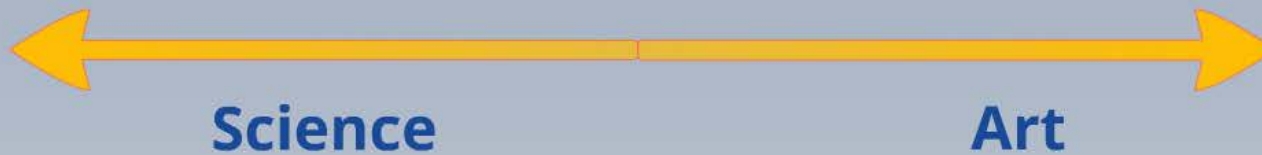
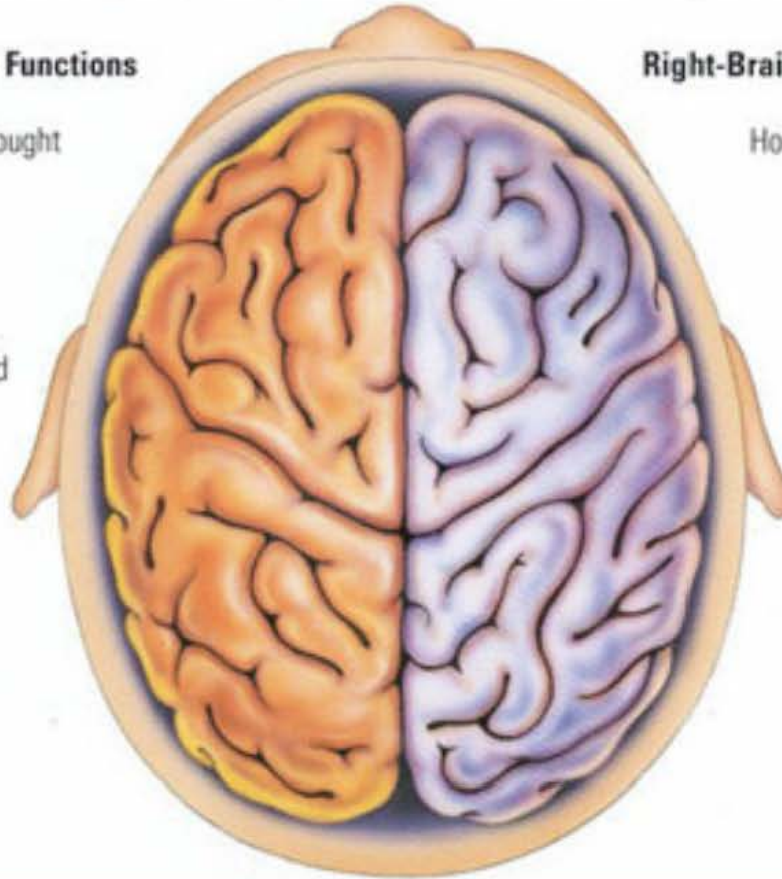
USABILITY/ANALYTIC + DESIGN/CREATIVE

Left-Brain Functions

Analytic thought
Logic
Language
Science and math

Right-Brain Functions

Holistic thought
Intuition
Creativity
Art and music



Interdisciplinarity



Interdisciplinary Development

Science - The Study of Parts

Relative Value of Parts

Art - The Study of Membership

Organization of Parts to Create Solutions

Economics - The Study of Wealth

Relative Value of Solutions

Politics - The Study of Power

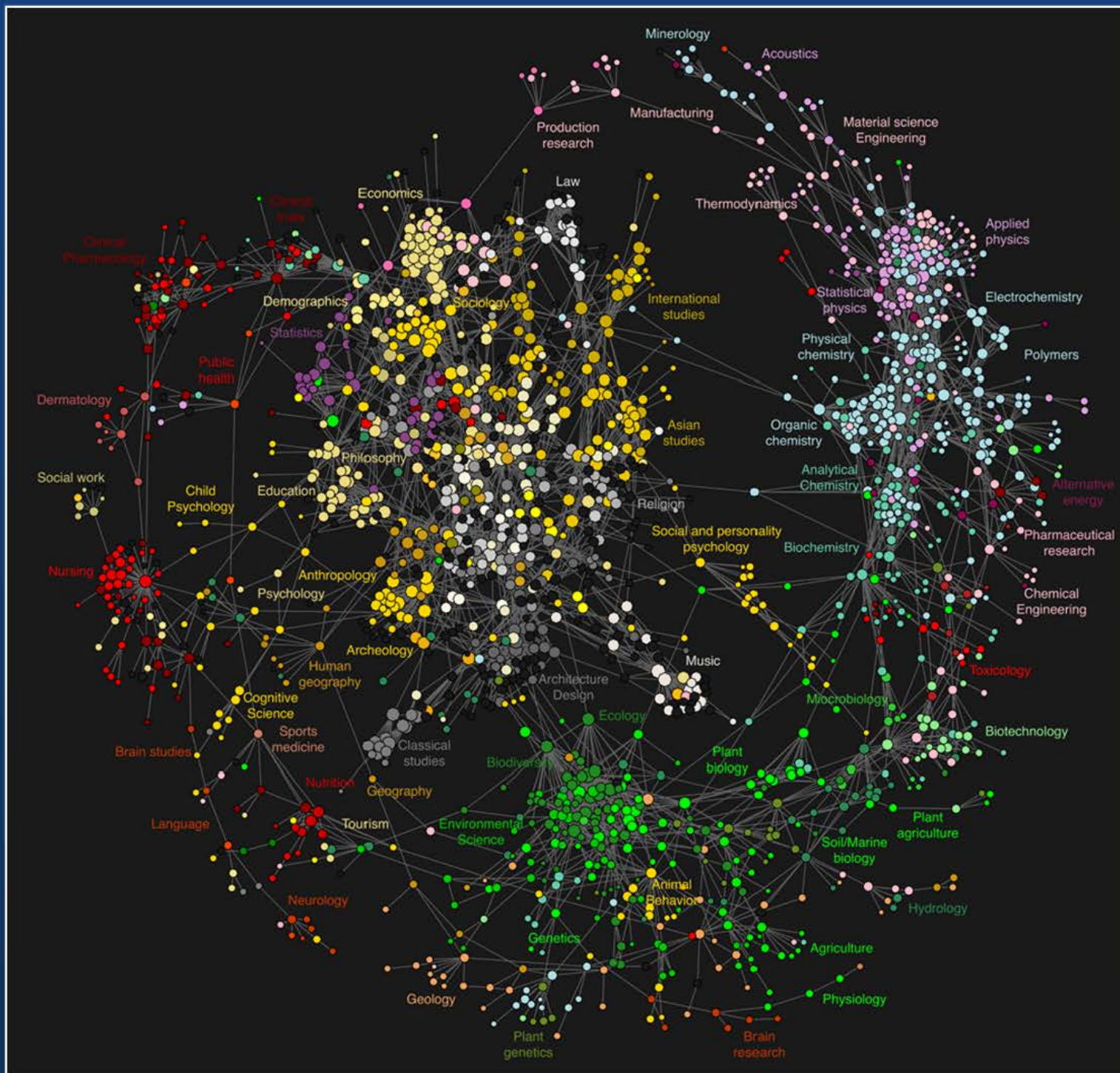
Organization of Solutions to Solve Problems

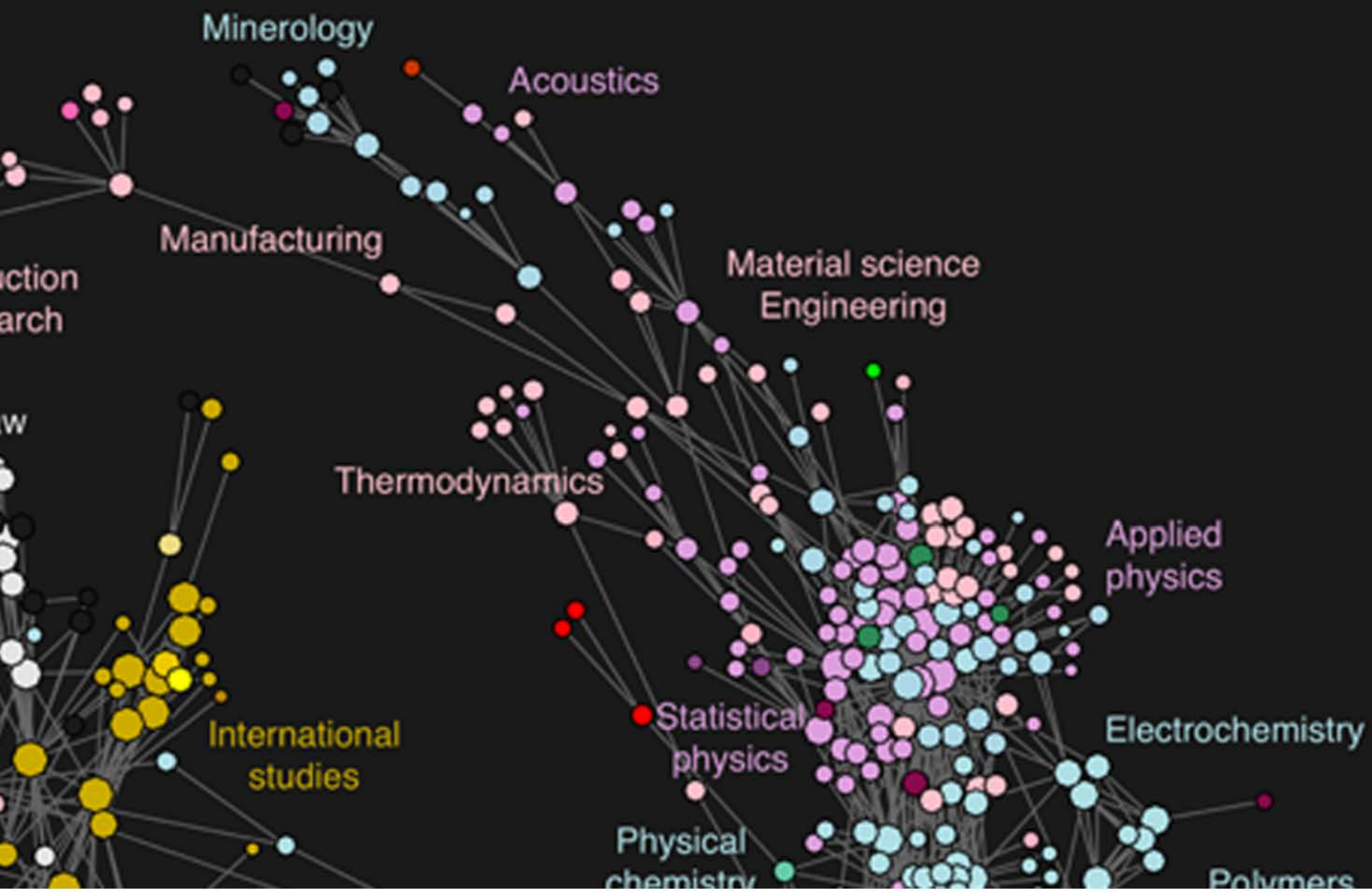
Religion - The Study of Values

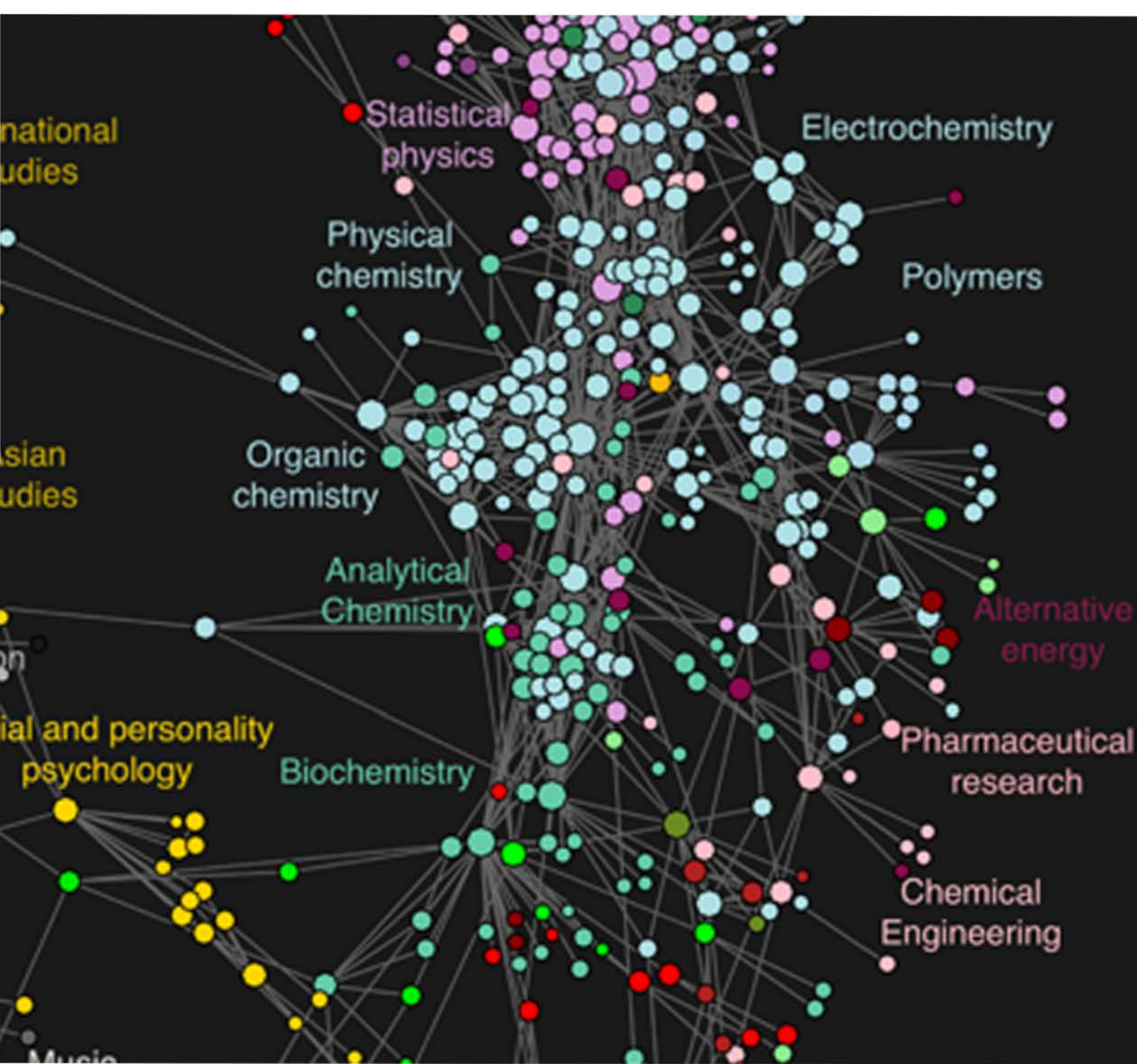
Relative Value of Problems

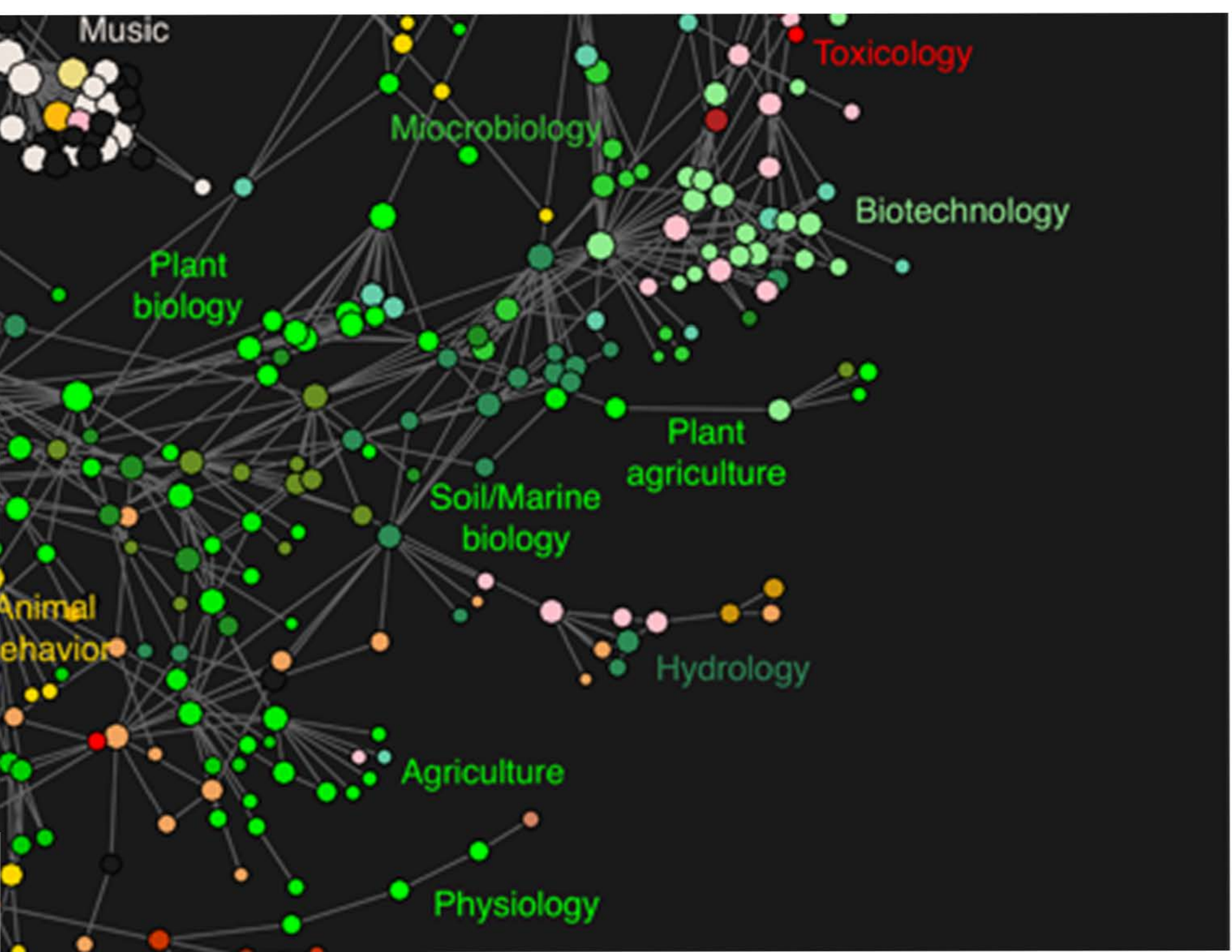
Philosophy - The Study of Paradigm

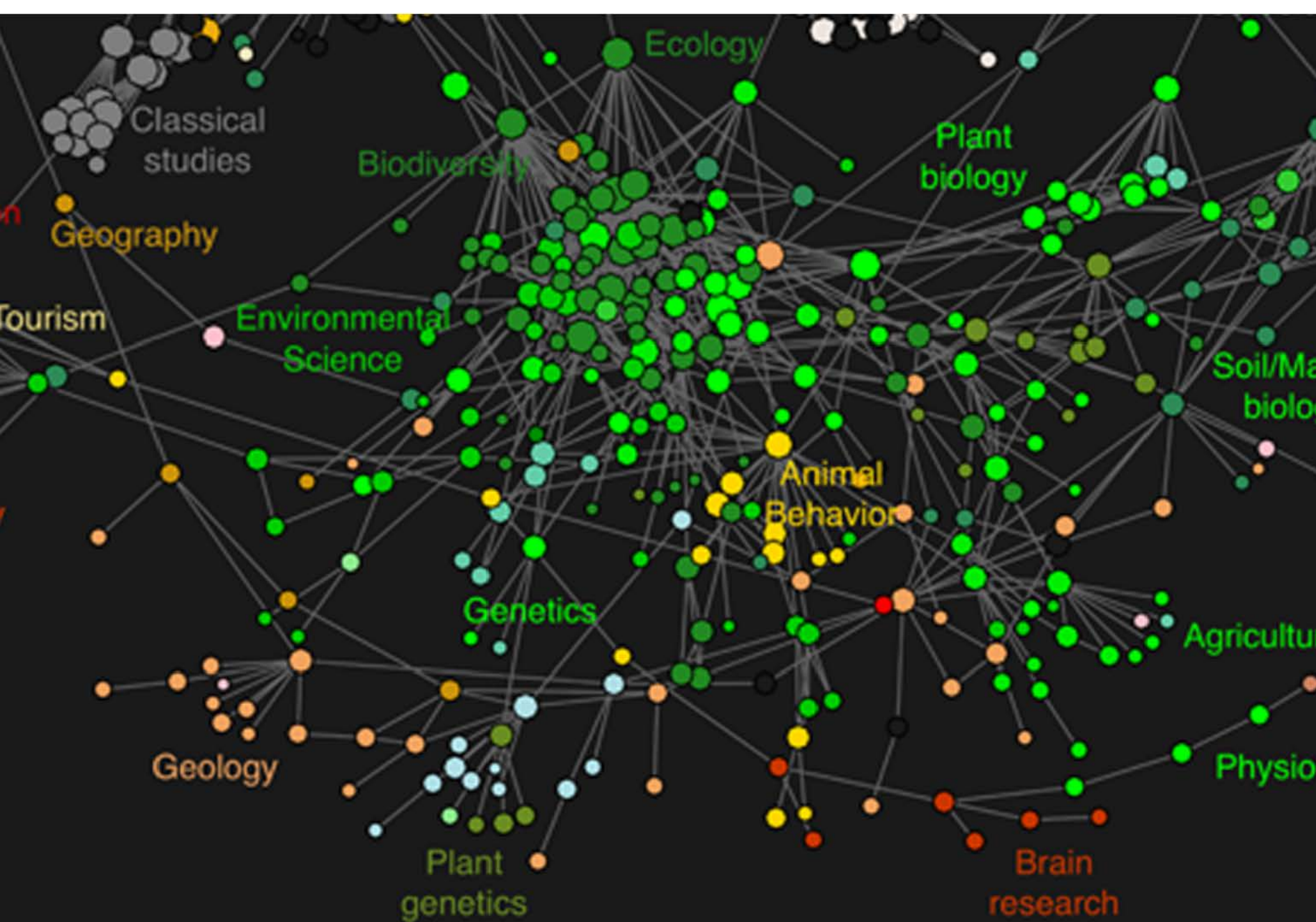
Organization of Problems to Create Understanding











Nursing

Anthropology

Psychology

Archeology

Human
geography

Cognitive
Science

Sports
medicine

Brain studies

Classical
studies

Biodivers

Nutrition

Geography

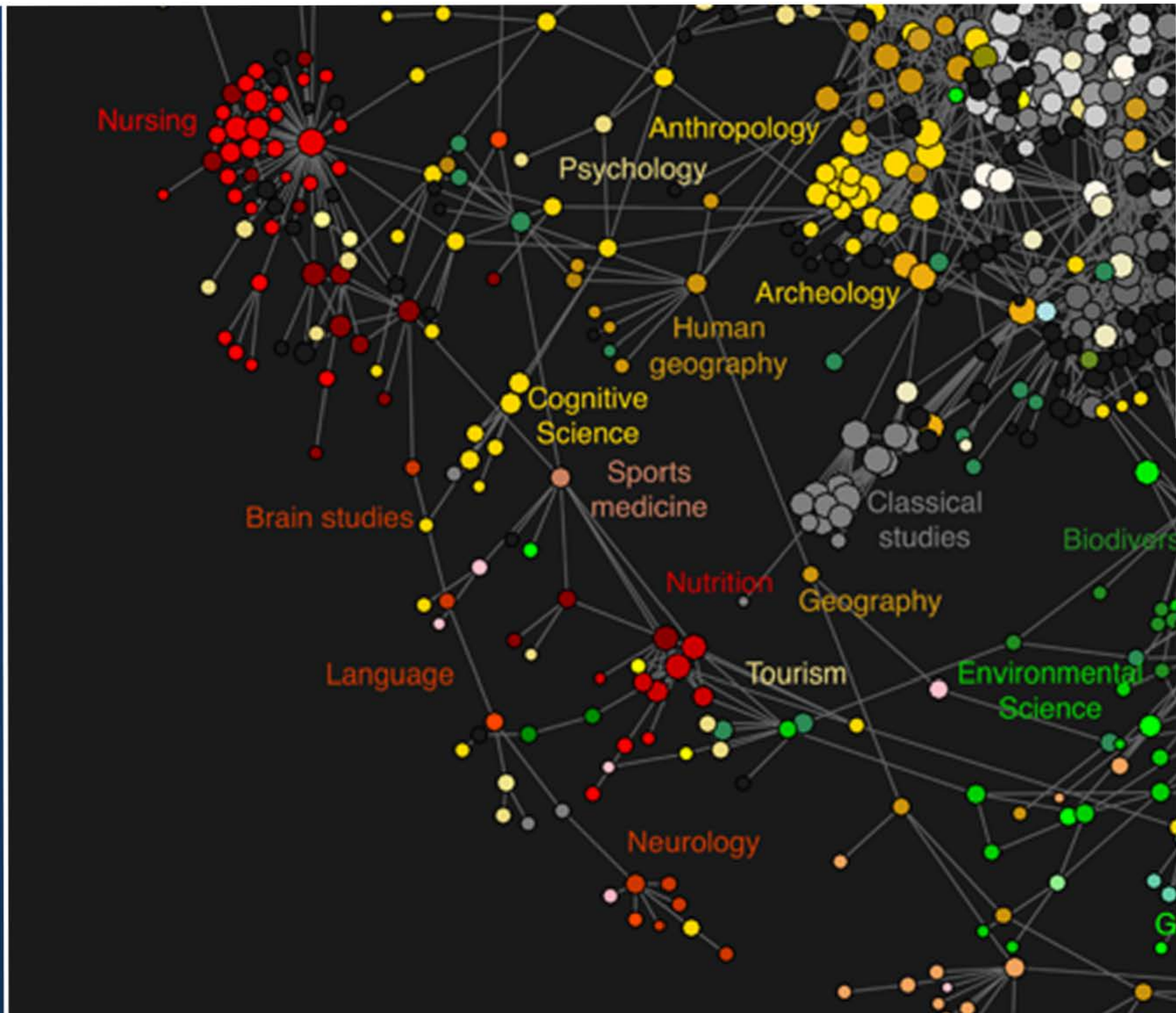
Language

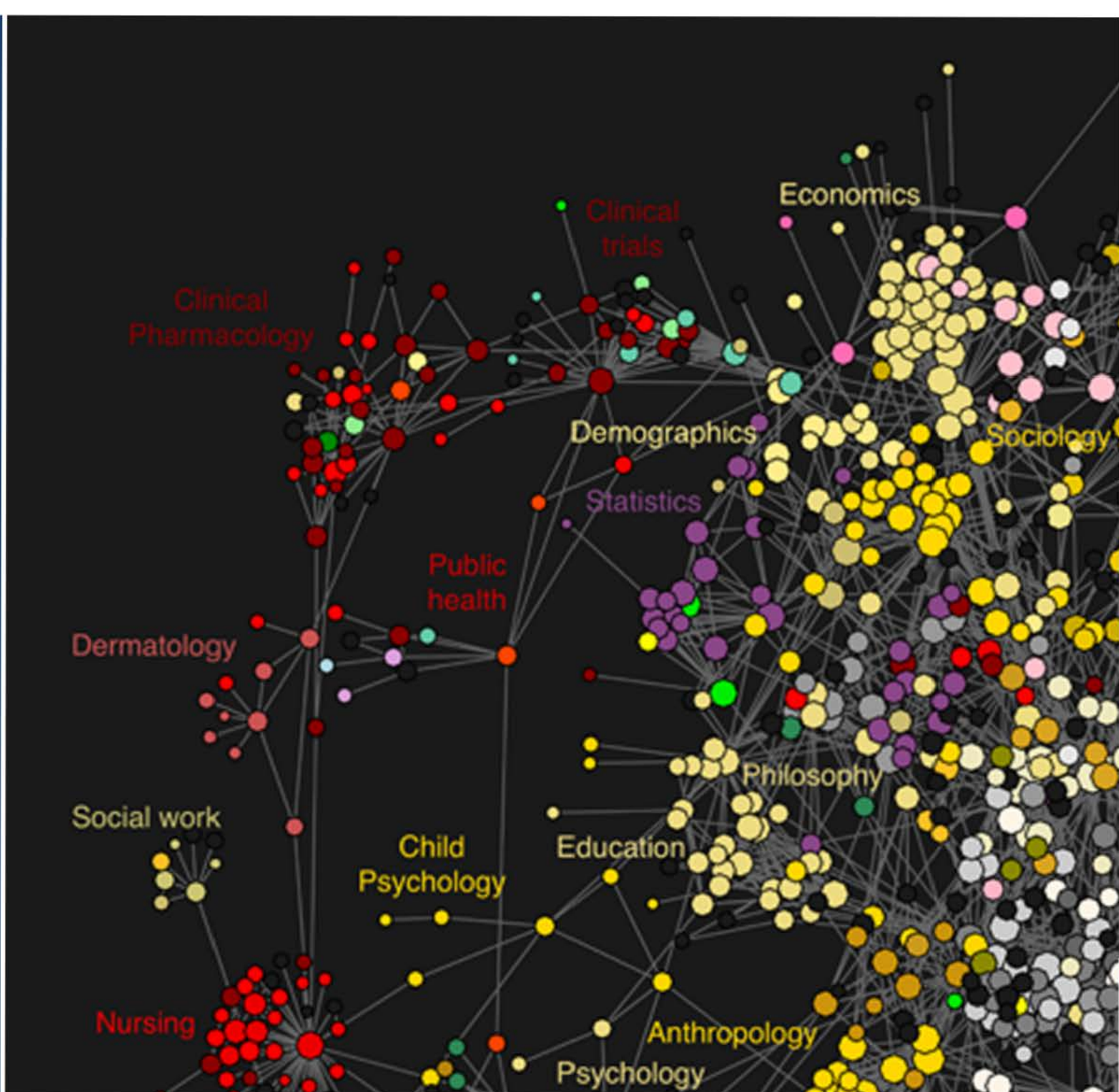
Tourism

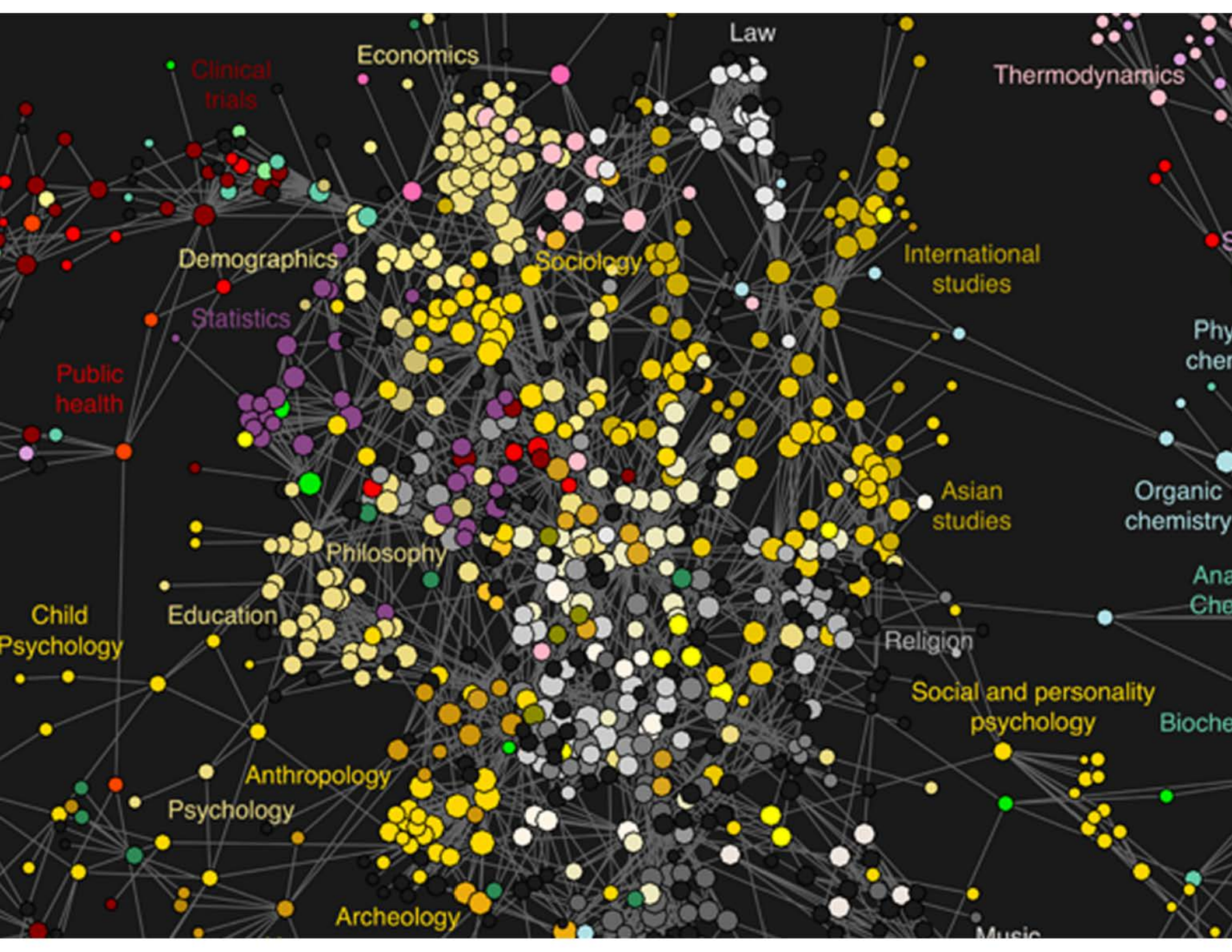
Environmental
Science

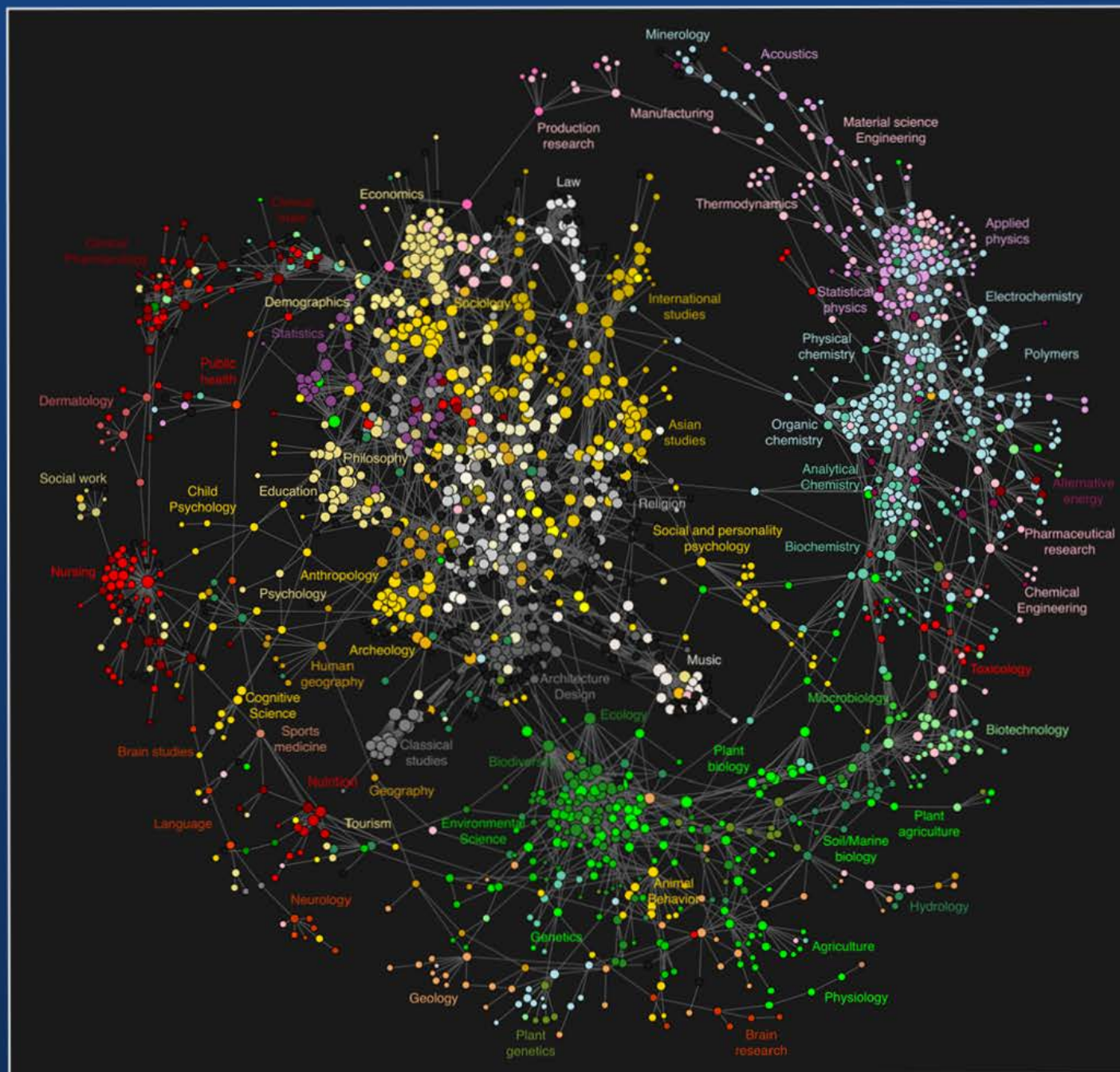
Neurology

G









PLOS Clickstream Visualization

March 11, 2009

Fr. Robert Barron

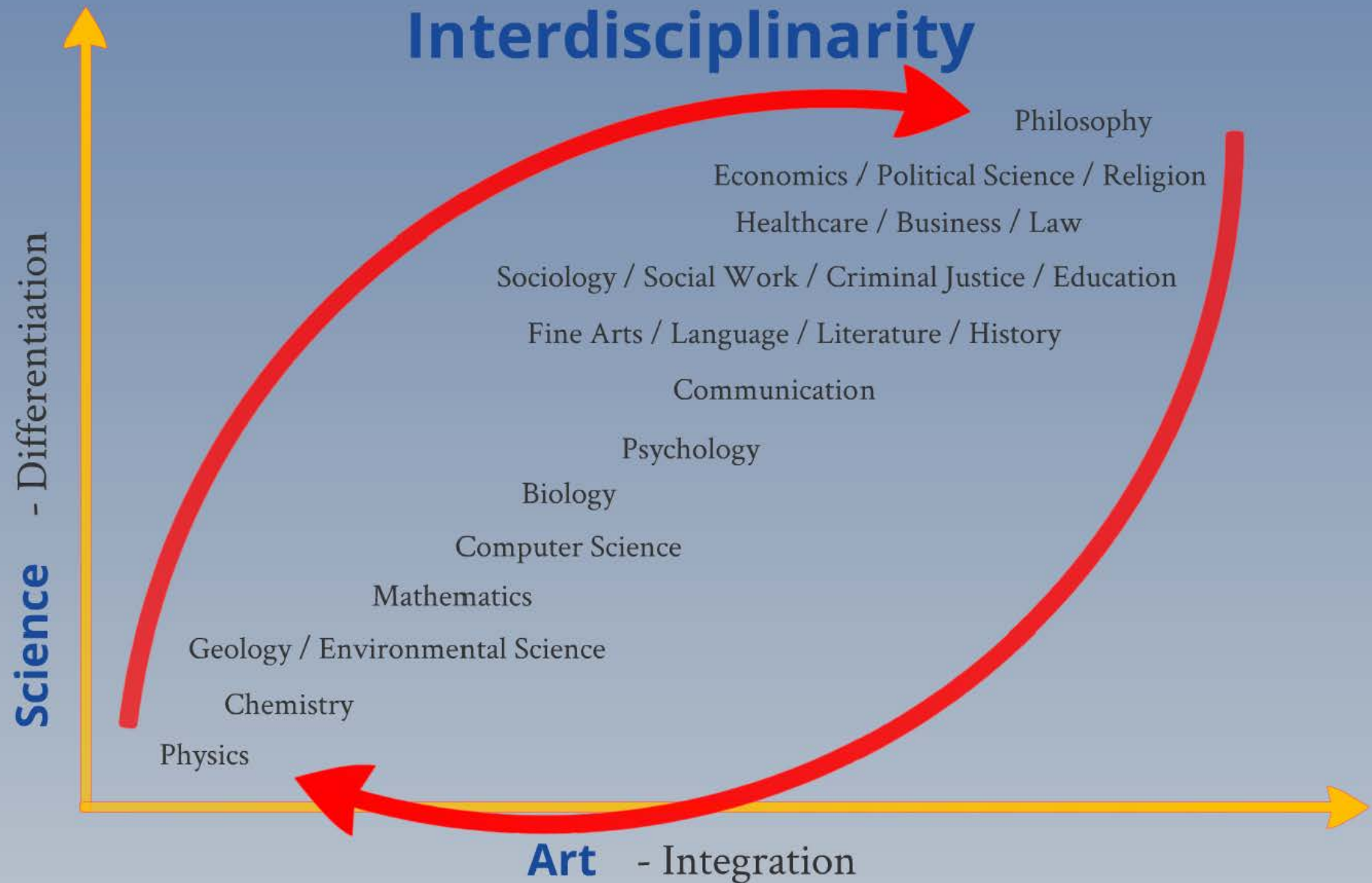


On Religion and Science



YouTube

Interdisciplinarity



STAR TREK



Mr. Spock

Science Officer, First Officer

Species: Vulcan & Human

Reason & Logic

Emotion & Empathy



LASALLE
UNIVERSITY

Never Stop Exploring